

An Initiative of the Council of Chief State School Officers and the National Governors Association Center for Best Practices

Adoption of the Common Core

- 20 states have adopted since June 2:
 - AZ, HI, IL, KY, LA, MD, MI, MS, MO, NV, NJ, NC, OH, OK, PA, RI, UT, WV, WI, WY

 Over 30 states projected to adopt by the end of summer/early fall

Small Sample of Supporters

- Over 20 national higher education organizations such as the Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities
- Leaders of the AFT and NEA
- Content organizations like the National Council of Teachers of Mathematics (NCTM)
- Over 50 urban superintendents
- Groups representing and serving special populations such as the Council for Exceptional Children (CEC) and the Council of Administrators of Special Education (CASE)
- Many, many others

Core Guiding Principles

- Aligned with college and work expectations
- Focused and coherent
- Include rigorous content and application of knowledge through high-order skills
- Build upon strengths and lessons of current state standards
- Internationally benchmarked so that all students are prepared to succeed in our global economy and society
- Based on evidence and research

Standards Development

- Two major phases: College and Career Readiness Standards & K-12 Standards
- An Advisory Group provided advice and guidance on the initiative
- A Standards Development Group defined and wrote the common core state standards
- An Expert Feedback Group informed the work of the Development Group and provided input and guidance as drafts of the standards are developed
- A Validation Committee ensured that standards are research and evidence-based
- Multiple opportunities for review and feedback from the public, states, and other stakeholders
 - Over 1,000 public comments on CCR standards (53% educators)
 - Almost 10,000 public comments on K-12 standards (48% educators)

Key Advances in the Common Core

- Higher, clearer fewer
 - Easier to understand
 - More focus in the classroom on essential topics and deep understanding
- Informed by evidence and cutting edge research
 - Smoother learning progressions in math
 - New focus on text complexity, writing arguments, and informational texts
- Aligned with college and work readiness
 - Built learning progressions back to kindergarten from the goal of readiness

Benefits of the Common Core

- Students
 - Consistency for mobile populations
 - Clearer expectations
- Parents
 - More productive conversations
- Teachers
 - More focused training and PD
- States
 - Comparability with other states
 - Less replication of effort

Next Steps/The Work Ahead

- Standards alone won't fix education; Implementation is what matters
- Supporting ALL teachers in their practice
- Supporting ALL students in their learning
- Major tasks include:
 - Unpacking the standards
 - Aligning professional development
 - Producing instructional materials and curriculum frameworks
 - Developing summative and formative assessments (PARCC)
 - Communicating with parents, students, community groups and other about the standards
 - Examining the alignment of current policies, resources, standards, and materials

More Information

www.corestandards.org

Keith Gayler
Director of Standards
CCSSO

keithg@ccsso.org or 202-336-7053